hole or corner in which to register their names. The object of the republicans in securing the continuance of the law in this city, hoping thereby to help their cause, seems likely to be completely defeated; for the prospect is that the democratic majority in the city next Tuesday will be as large as ever, the imposing array of United States deputy marshals, inspectors and supervisors to the contrary notwithstanding.

The French Fleet.

At the beginning of the present European war it was supposed that the naval forces of the opposing parties would immediately enter on active operations, and that bloody battles would be fought on sea as well as upon land. It was expected that the magnificent imperial navy would play an important part in the gigantic contest and render valuable service to the cause of France. Prussia could not expect to cope with France on the water with the same success as in the field. Hence there was reason to believe that the French navy would assume an offensive attitude, attack the Prussian war ships and bembard the Prussian ports. But, on the contrary, it has been comparatively inactive and practically useless. At first there was a great stir among the naval forces and the ships set sail, but their strength has been wasted principally in capturing deceless merchant vessels. With the exhaustloss resources that Prussia has at her command the capture of occasional German trading vessels can have very little influence In preventing the continued success of her victorious arms. It is matter for great astonishment that both before and after Napoleon's surrender at Sedan the French admirals did net give some practical assistance to the nation. Vast sums of money had been expended in organizing the imperial navy, which was said to be the largest and finest in the world; but all that expense has gone for naught, for when the time came when it could be of service, and while the French army was fighting gallantly against superior numbers, the French navy did nothing of importance. French war vessels have at different times appeared off Prussian ports, but they have not hitherto endeavored to divert attention by attempting a bombardment. Our special cable telegrams which we print this morning confirm the news which we published yesterday that a French fleet of a dozen vessels laden with troops was cruising in the North Sea off Heligoland with the evident intention of endeavoring to effect a landing at some point along the coast. As a preliminary they were engaged in capturing some trading and fishing boats, for the purpose, it was surmised, of securing and impressing pilots. Some people supposed that the French intended to attack Cuxhaven or Wilhelmshaven. There was much excitement in Hamburg, and measures were immediately taken to prevent a landing. This is the first evidence of belligerent activity that the French fleet has shown since the war began, and we may soon learn that the navy has really accomplished, or at least essayed to accomplish, something. If not, France might as well accept the offer of the Czar and sell her ships to Russia. In that way the French fleet might be made of some service to the country by realizing funds with which to pay the war indemnity to Prussia.

HORACE GREELEY'S CARD. - Horace Greeley has accepted the nomination for Congress in the Sixth district of this city, against Sunset Cox. In his card accepting the nomination Mr. Greeley states, quite emphatically, that "any one who may seek to promote my election by personal attacks upon or abusive tirades against my competitor will thereby subject himself to my most emphatic rebuke and reprehension." These words are especially campaign that has seldom been equalled in its personal vituperation and abuse.

Two Points Lower.-Gold has fallen to 1102, which is a quarter per cent lower than the previous report-or two "points," to use the phraseology of the Gold Room. When the last point is reduced to the geometrical description of a point it will be a consummation that is now devoutly wished.

Personal Intelligence.

' George Peabody Russell, of Salem, Mass., nephew of the great deceased pullanthropist, is at the Alber-

Colonel Sheridan, brother of "Little Phil." ha been doing the amiable at Colonel Moore's to brother officer's wedding, which took place recently in the interior of the State, and has just returned to the Pifth Avenue Hotel.

Mr. Godey, editor of Godey's Lady's Book, the popular domestic periodical, is a guest at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Hamilton Harris, of Albany, who is at present at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, finding things rather dull at the State capital, concluded to come and spend a

few days in Gotham previous to the election. Ex-Congressman F. E. Woodbridge, of Vermont, is, to some extent, a silent speciator in the election of the Empire State. Still a great many believe he is here taking lessons for the future welfare of the

Green Mountain Commonwealth. U. H. Crosby, the great Chicago Opera House raffler, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel

Ex-Judge Amasa Parker, of Albany, is sojourning

at the Brevoort House,
Mayor G. F. Harrington, of Mobile: General S. F. Carey, of Ohio; General G. W. Cass, a prominent railroad operator, of Pittsburg, and General L. McCuttom, of Illinois, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

General Fred Townsend, of Albany, is at the Mrs. Samuel Colt the millionnaire widow of the famed inventor of the "revolver," and her son-inlaw, Mr. Jarvis, and family, of Hartford, are here spending a few days at the Hoffman House. Colonel J. F. Anderson, Quartermaster General of

the Ninth army corps during the war, quartered at the Hoffman House.

Mr. J. Bryce and Mr. Albert V. Dicey, English tourlsts through the States, have been stopping at the Hoffman House previous to their departure per steamer Abyssinia for England.

C. Oscanyan, Consul of Turkey: Caleb Cashing, of Massachusetts; J. R. Doolittie, of Wisconsin; Sena-tor J. Lynch, of Maiue; General McMahon, of New

Yerk, and General Hiram Waibridge, of Washington, are at the Astor House.

Among the prominent arrivals by the steamer Abygginia are two Roman Catholic bishops. the Right Rev. Dr. Goold, Bishop of Melbourne, Australia, and the Right Rev. Dr. Shiel, Bishop of Adeinide, South Australia. The right reverend gentlemen left me on the 15th of June last, after having assisted at the closing of the Ecumenical Council, and now return by way of San Francisco to their respective dioceses. They are the first Australian bishops that ever took this route. At present they are guests at

Justin McCarthy and family, of London, arrived in the Abyssinia on Tuesday and are at the St. Denis

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

The Cambria Wreck and the Dead.

RECONSTRUCTION IN GERMANY.

ENGLAND.

The Wreck of the Cambrin-A Dead Body on the Irish Coast.

LONDON, Nov. 2, 1870. The corpse of a female, dressed in a jacket and red tiannel skirt, and wearing gold earrings and necklace-supposed to be a victim of the Cambria disaster-washed ashore at Rathlin Island, Ulster, in the north of Ireland, two days ago.

Serious Accident.

Last night, while a political meeting was being held in this city, the floor of the building gave way and may persons were injured.

The full extent of the disaster is not yet ascer

AUSTRIA.

German Beconstruction. It is said that negotiations for the reconstruction of Germany are being carried on and progressing in a very favorable manner at Versaille

Italy Against Free Religion.

LONDON, Nov. 2, 1870. General La Marmora continues the Pope's inter dict against the erection of a place of Protestant worship in Rome, and the Protestant chapel will

HOLLAND

The Cabinet Crists.

LONDON, NOV. 2, 1870. The reports which have been in circulation of a Cabinet crisis in Holland are confirmed. Drs. Fock and Van Bosse have been entrusted with the recon struction of the Ministry.

LOUISIANA.

The Body of District Attorney Long Exhumed-Arrest of Burglars in New Or-

NEW ORLEANS NOV. 9 1870. The body of Mr. A. B. Long has been exhumed, and a thorough examination showed congestion of the brain. Four ounces of extraneous matter was found on the brain. The evidence all points to a suicide. The razor has been identified as belonging to Long.

Pierre Bertin and Jean Capdoville have been committed as the burglars of Rochereaus' safe. Seventyfive thousand dollars in bonds found in posse of Bertin have been recognized by Rochereaus.

MISSISSIPPI.

Assassination of an Ex-Confederate General. General W. F. Brantly, a prominent ex-Confederate officer, was brutally assassinated this morning near the town of Winona. No clue to the perpe trator has been obtained. This is the third violent death at that town within two months. The first was A. J. Brantly, assassinated two months ago; the second, Captain Conner, cousin of Brantly, who was kitled by a man named Collins, and the third was General Brantly.

TENNESSEE

The Railroad Troubles-State Interest Important Lines to be Seld. NASHVILLE, Nov. 2, 1870.

Changellor East to-day refused to grant an injur tion against the sale of State Interest in the Edge field and Kentucky and Memphis, Clarkville and Louisville Railroads. The sale of these and other railroads will take place as advertised.

VIR GINIA

Political Riot in Norfolk-Republican Most ing Broken Up by a Mob-Several Persons

NORPOLK, Nov. 2, 1870. A large crowd of whites and blacks collected before the City Hall last night to hear political addrasses from George M. Robeson, Secretary of the Navy; James H. Platt, member of Congress from this district, and candidate for re-election; ex-Governor Wells, of Virginia; Professor Langsten (negro), of Howard University, Washington, and others.

Ex-Mayor Frank Decordy was elected casirman. After Governor Wells and Secretary Robeson had addressed the crewd, and while Professor Langston was speaking, the meeting was interrupted by a disturbance in the crowd, which soon increased in violence and extent, until firearms were very freely used, and several voileys from small arms were alter in rapid succession.

At the beginning of the firing the crowd broke in which disorder, scattering in every direction. The police attempted to quell the disturbance, but owing to their small force were unable to accomptish much. this district, and candidate for re-election; ex-Gov

much.

After the crowd had dispersed it was found that no one had been killed, but many, white and black, had been wounded. Among the seriously wounded was John T. Damel, a well known white citizen of the city and a leading republican, who occupied a position on the speakers' stand. He was wounded in the head by a bullet. This morning a negro, badly cut, was found dead in an aliey a few squares from the scene of the raw.

WYOMING.

Professor Hayden's Report on the Resource Of Wyoming Territory. CHEYENNE, Nov. 2, 1870.

Professor Hayden, United States Geologist, has just returned from his geological explorations in Wyoming Territory. His success the present season has been greater than ever before. In his preliminary report, which will be ready for publication in January next, he speaks very highly of the agricultural and mineral resource of the agricultural and mineral resources of the Territory. He left Cheyenne August 6, passed westward along the base of the Laranne range by way of Laranne peak. Sweetwater and South Pass to fort Bridger Pass, in the Medicine Bow mountains. He has carcially tested the soil on the bills and in the valleys, and found them possessed of great fertility. No part of the Territory was found that would not yield by irrigation forty bushels of wheat per acre. His collections in all departments of natural history are very extensive.

Lawlessness On the Border-Heroism of Old Hunter-His Three Assailants Shot.

Sr. Louis, Nov. 2, 1870. Intelligence received from Southeast Missour gives an account of a desperate and fatal affrawhich occurred on \arner's river on Friday last. Anderson Shephard, an old hunter, sixty-five years of age, was in his boat on the river when he was approached by another boat containing three men, whose names are not given, but between whom and Shephard an old fend existed. As soon as the boats came within good shooting range one of the men fired at Shephard and broke his two others then commenced firing on him, but he managed with his teeth and left hand to load his managed with his teeth and left hand to load his mine, and finally, after receiving seven bullets in his body, killed them both. He then managed to reach the shore, where he was received by persons at

BOSTON, HARTEGRO AND FRE BAH 8000.

POUGEREEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 2 1870. The sale of the stock of the Boston, Bartford and Brie Raiload was again postponed to-day because of an order issued by Judge Ingraham staying proceed-ings by the Sherid until an appeal, taken from Judge Barnard's order dasgiving the injunction, can be bested and decided.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Fulton-Tilton Scandal-The Boston, Hartford and Erio Bankruptey Case-Cou-

gressional Nomination Declined. BOSTON, Nov. 2, 1870. A card appears in the Evening Traveller, signed by the Rev. Drs. Taylor and Simmons, secretaries of the Home Mission Board of New York, substantially affirming the truth of Rev. Mr. Fulton's account of

his interview with Theodore Titton, concerning the charges preferred by the latter relative to "lager beer drinking."

The Boston, Hartford and Erie bankruptey case came up before Judge Shepley to-day in the United States District Court on a motion to dissolve the injunction and denying the jurisdiction of the court. After argument the case was postponed till Wednesday next.

The poet Whittier declines the prohibition nomice.

Artor argument the case was postponed till Wednesday next.

The poet Whittier declines the prohibition nomination for Coursess for the Sixth district.

Joseph A. Davis has been held for trial in \$2,000 bail, by commissioner Hallett, charged with passing counteriest ten dollar buls on the First National Bank of Peugukeepsie, N. Y.

Mrs. J. C. Fratt, in feeble health and crazed by the death of her husband, a respected and wealthy citizen of Roxbury, wandered away on Monday night and fell into an open street drain, causing her death.

Mr. Pratt died on Sunday night, and both will be burfed to morrow.

BASE BALL.

The Mutual-White Stocking Game.

Last evening, before leaving for Cincinnati, the Mutuals, of New York, sent a challenge to the White Stockings, of Chicago, to play a match game, not for the championship, but for a still further test of for the championship, but for a still further test of auperiority between the two clubs. They proposed that the game should take place at Cincinnati if the ground there could be had. This morning the White Stockings received a dispatch from the Mutuals saying the ground at Cincinnati could be had on Friday, and making a formal challenge. This the White Stockings accepted and will leave to-morrow morning for Cincinnati to play the game.

The Red Stockings defeated the Mutuals of New

The Red Stockings defeated the Mutuals, of New York, to-day by a score of 23 to 7. The game was called at the close of the eighth inning, on account of the darkness.

Red Stockings 3 4 0 2 3 1 8 2—26 Mutuals. 0 0 0 2 0 0 3 2—7 About two thousand persons were present.

ERIE JUNCTION RAILWAY

Commedore Vanderbilt Heading Off the Eric Read-Logal Measures Instituted-Attempted Bridge Burning. BUFFALO, Nov. 2, 1870.

To-day the New York Central Railroad authorities at Suspension Bridge put on a large force and laid a track, further blockading the approaches to the bridge, where the Erie Junction Railway located their line. The Eric Extension Road is nearly completed from Buriaio to Suspension Bridge, and was expected to be opened to the public on the 20th inst., and would give the Eric a large proportion of the Canada and Western trade, now exclusively enjoyed by the Central. This is the final effort of Vanderciti to control this trade, and much indignation is expressed. The delay will only be temporary, as the managers of the Eric Junction had taken the necessary legal measures to obtain the right of way to the bridge, and final proceedings will be taken on the 14th lint.

An attempt was made last night to burn the bridge across Chyuga creek, which had been lately erected. At this point the tracks of the Central and Eric Junction roads run alongside. Wood was taken from the centre of the bridge and fired. located their line. The Eric Extension Road is

AMUSEMENTS.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC-NILSSON'S SECON CONCERT.-Nilsson sang for the second time in Brooklyn last might to an audience as large and quite as enthusiastic as on her first appearance. The intellect, as well as the fashion, of greeted this exquisite artists with more than usual warmth. The programme was an excelisual warmth. The programme was an excellent one. Nilsson sang the Ave Maria of Gounod with a delictors accompaniment by Vieuxtemps, the unmatched violinist of the age. It would be unnecessary to say that the mad seene from "Hamlet' carried the audience away. Nilsson was never grauder in this part than last night. Brignoil was in remarkably good voice and sang the romanza from "le Spia" exquisitely. Verger was better than ever. His line baritone voice was heard to great advantage in the duet from "La Favorita" with Miss Cary, who was received with great appreciation, which she deserved. Verger made a line impression in the "D Provenza" from "lraviata." The applause he received was entirely deserved. Nilsson goes to Boston to-day. On the 23d she will appear again in Brooklyn, and on the 25th she will sing for the first time in oratorio in New York—in the "Messial." This is probably the nearest approach to opera in which we shall have an opportunity of hearing the favorite Swedish nightingale.

WALLACK'S-"THE SERIOUS FAMILY."-The prosentation of a series of popular sterling comediwell received by the amusement loving public. Last evening the "Serious Family" was given to a house, with the following cast:

Captain Murphy Maguire . Mr. John Brougham Mr. Gharles Torrous . Mr. George Clarke Aminidab Sleek . Mr. J. H. Stoddart Frank Vincent Mr. Charles Rockwell

To attempt to say anything in favor of the general rendition of the play would be almost superfluous. The names are quite enough to show that the characters could not have been more ably personated. Mr. George Clarke, who has already secured for minister as much favor as he has secured elsewhere, in his personation last evening showed limself to be, as the HERALD has ever pronounced nim, a most finished actor. The Aminidab Sleek of Mr. Stoddart was—well, as near perfection as it is possible to be, while the rollicking, devil-may-care attriphy Magnire found in John Brougham a personator whose own nature must have run almost in the same groove as the joily captain. The ladies, of course, were all an fait. To sum up in one expressive word, the "Scrious Family" was immense. To-night "The Rivais" with be given.

Nillo's—Oberron.—We do not approve of a change

NIBLO'S-OBERON. - We do not approve of a change It is not only too severe on the artists, but when we take into consideration what a wretched orchestra Mr. Behrens has under him, this constant change of opera cannot tend to give satisfaction. This was exemplified last night with Weber's grand work. The magnificent instrumentation, in which is hung a chaplet of lovely melodies and stirring choruses, was literally butchered. Take, for instance, the "Mermaid's Song," which hiss Fannie Goodwin sang so charmingly. The French horns made such have with the accompaniment that were the composer present we should have looked for some serious belligerent demonstrations. Mrs. Bernard's well worn voice failed to give "Ocean, thou mighty monster," that broad, inspiring interpretation that Parepa-Rosa invested it with and the part of Reiza lacked throughout the glorious voice of that artist. But Mrs. Bernard made considerable amends for the want of voice in her artistic conception of the rôle. Mrs. Seguin was charming, as before, in her original part, Fatima, and Castle did the best with his overworked voice. Lawrence's undecided method of aniging renders every rock a undecided method of aniging renders every rock a undecided method of sanging renders every rock a undecided with a his nands was by no means an agreeable character, musically speaking. Miss Fannie Goodwin, a mere novice on the stage, evinced tast night, in the role of Puck, talents of a very high order. She has a clear, pleasant, sympathetic and well cultivated voice, and with more experience in acting will be a bright star on the English opera stage. The oberon (Mr. Chatterson) was exceedingly weak in voice, and might have been profitably left out, for all the good he did in the opera. The strongest element in the company, as Mr. Behrens has under him, this constant change of

THE GLOBE THEATRE.—This temple of the muse seems to have reaped, in overwhelming houses, fair reward for its recent display of enterprize in bringing a couple of first class comic singers, Mr. J. bringing a couple of first class comic singers, Mr. J. G. Forde and Mr. J. H. Miburn, from Europe. Mr. Miburn is especially good, and though his voice is neither very strong nor very clear, it has a hearty ring and a force in it that seat him firmly in the favor of his audience. His strongest point, however, is the astonishing drellery of his grimaces. The second part of the performance consists or a comic burietta entitled "The Nymphs of the Carribean Sea," which includes a number of exciting spectacular effects.

Theatar Comaque Hanky Panky.—I his popular based of the performance and field large highly with

a laughter-loving audience, who enjoyed to the utmost the excellent ball presented by the manageutmost the excellent bill presented by the management. Under the able direction of Messis. Butter & Gilmore the Comrane has become a favorite resort. The character of the amusement is such that people can drop, in for an hour of so and take a pieasant dose of that best of all medicine, a hearty largh. There is no wentylag panse in the performance, each scene, song, ballet and piece follows quickly the preceding one, and the attention of the audicine is secured throughout. Last night the bill was excellent, co-aprising more than a dozen different pieces, besides the demon ballet, in which Mile. Venturoit and Agusta proved themselves most capital dancers. The pantomine of "Banky Pauky." Which concluded the entertainment, was fully equal to the average of such performances. Nothing can be said in favor of the ordinestra.

ITALY AND ROME.

Terms of Reconciliation Between the King and the Pope.

Abolition of the Temporal Power and the Church Free.

Independence of the Papacy and its Communications with the Christian World.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Trenty of Arrangement Between the King and the Pope-The Temporal Power Abolished in Italy-His Holiness Independent and in Sovereign Capacity at His Residence-A Free Church in a Free State-Communion With the Catholic World Guarauteed-Italy to Pay Costs-The Church and its Head One and Indivisible.

ROME NOV 9 1870 I am enabled to report specially to the HERALD that the following are the conditions which were announced by the Italian government to the Pope and the people of Rome on the occasion of his Majesty King Victor Emanuel taking possession of the Holy City by his commanders. The manifesto

In the first place, all political and lay authority of the Pope and Holy See in Italy is abolished and will

reads thus:-

Secondly-The Pope will be entirely and com pletely free in the exercise of the ecclesiastical rights which he now possesses as supreme head of Roman Catholicism and the Courch.

Thirdly—His Holiness the Pope will continue to

snjoy all the honors and liberties which constitute the prerogatives of a sovereign prince. He will dispose and provide for his court as he has hitherto done to the present time.

Fourthly-A territorial immunity will be accorded to the Holy See, so that, being free and independent in this respect, it may, both at home and abroad, take care of the interests of religion and exercise the authority of the Church.

Fifthly-All Italian and foreign prelates, cardinals, archbishops, bishops, the members of the spiritual associations and ecclesiastical orders will enjoy an entire unmunity from civil interference at the place of residence of the supreme head of the Church, whether they be summoned by the Pope to attend a council of the Church or for any other religious purpose.

Sixthly-The Holy See will be enabled and per mitted to communicate freely and independently, both at home and abroad, with all foreign Powers and the clergy all over the world. Seventhly-Special postal and telegraph services

will be placed by the Italian government whoily at the disposal of the Holy See. Eighthly-The representatives of foreign Powers at the Court of the Holy See will enjoy the most complete liberty, as they do at other sovereign

Ninthly-Papal legates and envoys will be treated just as are the ambassodors of foreign sovereigns at the Italian Court.

Tenthly-The Pope and the Church shall enjoy ar unlimited and unrestricted liberty of publication of the place of residence of the Holy See, as likewise of all personal, domiciliary and conciliary determinations, in order to avoid any conflict between the

State and Church in future.

Eleventhly—His Holiness the Pope shall enjoy full liberty to travel, at all times and in all seasons, in and out of the country. Italy will regard him in this respect as a foreign lay sovereign, and he shull be treated and honored as such throughout the en tire territory of the kingdom.

Twelfthly-The royal appanage of his Holmess, as well as of the members of his Court, shall be furushed by the kingdom of Italy, which will also as sume the responsibility of the debts which have been hitherto contracted in the Pontifical States. Thirteenthly—To assure the tranquillity of the Catholic world and of the other sovereign Powers,

Italy is disposed to guarantee the liberties of th Church and the independence of the Pope, sanctioning them by international treaty. By these concessions, adds the rayal State door ment, "the Italian government seeks to prove to Europe that Italy respects the sovereignty of the

Pope in conformity with the principle of a free church in a free State." AT AUDIENCE. During the past few days the Ambassador of the Emperor of Austria, with the ministers of the Kings

of Holland and Portugal, have been received by his Holiness at the Vatican. THE IDEA OF A CONGRESS. It is generally believed that his Holiness merely accepts an inevitable situation, and that he approves
of the idea of Austria leading off in the movement

for a general European Congress, which will for

mally receive and sanction the Itale-Papal condi

tions just recited above. Austrian Plan of a Congress.

VIENNA, Nov. 2, 1870. Raron Beust is busy in attempting to negotiate the assemblage of a European congress which will guarantee the safety, independence and personal support of the Pope.

Austria's Notification to Italy-Victor Eman

uel Going to Rome.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 2, 1870.

Italy has been formally notified that Austria will not interfere in the Roman question. She suggests. nowever, that a conference of the Powers be aske to adjust the guarantees which Italy shall offer to

the Pope. A despatch received from Florence to-day say that King Victor Emanuel is expected there the evening. He will go to Kome about the 15th. The Barberint Palace is now proposed as his resi

Protest Against the Italian Occupation of Papal Territory. The London Tublet publishes the following protest

by Cardinal Antonebi against the invasion and occupation of Rome by the Italian troops, which we forwarded to the members of the diplomatic corps:-Your Excellency is well acquainfed with the

forwarded to the members of the diplomatic corps:—
FROM THE VATICAN, 1870.
Your Excellency is well acquainted with the fact of the violent seizure of the greater part of the States of the Church, made in June, 1856, and in the September of the following year by the government now installed at Florence. Equally matter of notonety are the solemn reclamations and protests of the Holy See against that sacrilegious spoination—reclamates and protests made either by allocations pronounces by the Consistory and published in due course, or else by notes addressed in the name of the Sovereign Pontif by the undersigned Cardinal Secretary of State to the Diplomatic Body accreated to the Holy See. The invading government would assuredly not have failed to complete its sacrilegious spoliation if the French government, well informed as to its ambitious projects, had not arrested them by taking under its protection the city of Rome and the territory still remaining by keeping a garrison there. But, as a consequence of certain compacts entered into between the French government and that of Florence, compacts by which it was supposed that the conservation and tranquility of the dominions yet left to the Holy See would be secured, the French troops were withdrawn. These conventions, however, were not respected, and interaction that of the complete and in the september. 1867, some irregular bodies of men, urged forward by secret impulses, threw themselves upon the Fontificial territory, with the perverse design of surprising and occupying Rome. Then it was that the French troops returned, and, lending a strong-handed succor to our faithful solders, who had aircady longht successfully against the Invasion, they achieved on the plains of Memana the repression of the auductions invaders, and caused the Complete failure of sherr influctions designs. Subsequently, however, the French government, having withdrawn its troops on the occasion of the declaration of war against Frussia, did not neglect to remind the government of Florence, o

army to complete the spoliation of the dominions of the Hely See, although perfect tranquinty reigned throughout them in spite of very active insugations made from without, and in spite of the spontaneous and contunal demonstrations of fidelity, attach-ment and final affection to the angust person of the Hely Father that were made in all parts, and espe-

and continual demonstrations of fidelity, attachment and flinks dection to the angust person of the Holy Father that were made in all parts, and especially at Rome.

Before perpetrating this last act of terrible injustice the Count Poins di San Martino was sent to Rome as the bearer of a letter writing by King Victor Emanuet to the Holy Father. The letter stated that the government of Florence, not being able to restrain the ardor of the mational aspirations nor the agitation of the "party of action," as it is called, found userf forced to occupy Rome and the territory yet remaining annexed to it. Your Excellency can easily magine the profound grief and indignation which filled the heart of the Holy Father when this scarffing dectaration was made to him. Nevertheless, unshaken in the fulfilment of his Sacred duties, and faily trusting in Divine Providence, he resolutely rejected every proposal for accommodation, forasmuch as he is bound to preserve intact his sovereign power as it was transmitted to him by his predecessors. In view of this fact, which has been brought to pass under the eyes of all Europe, and by which the most sacred principles of law and right, and especially those of the law of nations, are trampled under foot, his Holiness has commanded the undersigned Gardinal Secretary of State to remonstrate and protest loudly, and the undersigned does hereby, in the sacred mane of his Holiness, remonstrate and protest against the unworthy and sacrilegious spollation of the dominions of the Holy See which has lately been brought to pass; and he at the same time declares the King and his government to be responsible for all the misceners that have resulted or shall result to the Holy See and to the subjects of the Pontifical Power from that volent and sacrilegious usurpation.

In conclusion, I have the command from his Holiness to declare, in the august name of his Holiness, that such usurpation as devoid of all effect, is nuit and invalid, and that it can never convey any prejudic to the indisputable and

re-enter at the proper time into their actual possession.

In apprising your Excellency officially, by command of the Holy Father, of the deplorable event that has just taken place, and of the protests and remonstrances which necessarily follow it, in order that your Excellency may be enabled to bring the whole matter to the knowledge of your government, the undersigned Cardinal Secretary cherishes the persuasion that your government will be pleased to take into its earnest consideration the interests of the Supreme Head of the Catholic Church, now and henceforward placed in such droamstances that he is unable to exercise his spiritual authority with that full liberty and entire independence which are indispensable for it.

pensable for it.

Having now carried into effect the commands of the Supreme Pontif, it only remains that I subscribe myself, &c.,

J. CARDINAL ANTONELLI.

Prophecy and the Papacy.

The doom of the Papacy has been the favorite sub ject of prophecy for any number of years, and hitherto the prophets have been so signally unfortunate in their guesses that the present Pope, in tunate in their guesses that the present Pope, in spite of omens, smiles at Dr. Cumming. Aubrey mentions an "exceeding strange" prophecy which is now near its fulfiment, and claims attention both on the score of actiquity and the friendly source from whence it first emanated. It occurs at the end of Bucelinus' "Nucleus Historiae" (1654), and purports to have been written by St. Malachi, a monk of Bargor and Primate of ireland. The exact works of the prophecy are not quoted by Aubrey, but he states that "if it be true, there will be but filteen Popes more."

more."

The occupant of the Holy Sec at the time when this observation was made was Alexander VIII., i whom the present Pope is fourteenth in success it may, therefore, be considered that Maiachi i prophet or else that the fall of the Papacy will follow close upon the death of Plus IX. The latte event, as his Holiness has often remarked of late annot be far distant, and it may be added that th life which it will terminate has been tersely but not unhappily described by the same St. Malachi as "Grux de Cruce."

CITY IMPROVEMENTS.

Meeting of the Brennan Society-Pro Ron Publics-A Grand Parade Ground Called

The Brennan Society, organized in 1867, with the object of increasing the prosperity of New York and adding to the health and wealth of all its people held a meeting last evening at Lion Park, Ninth avenue and 110th street. There were 1,500 people present, consisting of merchants, property owners n the vicinity, and laborers of the district to the north of Central Park.

The President, JAMES T. King, called the meeting to order, and opened by saying:-The object of this meeting is to take into consideration the wants of the people. At our last meeting those wants were presented. Many of you heard the statement the

made and will not need to hear it repeated. A series of resolutions were introduced by Mr. J W. Pierson, and were referred to the committee for

W. Plerson, and were referred to the committee for consideration.

The President then introduced General Vicie, who was received with cheers.

General Visits baid a high compliment to the Board of Engineers in the Department of Public Works and Public Docks. He then spoke of the Central Park and Jones' Wood schemes of years ago, both of which he was interested in because they offered a breathing place to those of the laboring classes and children who most need it. He had been astonished by the amount of water accumulated upon the island, and equally astonished at the poor facilities for conveying it away. He had been more astonished at the evidence of a gray-hadred physician, shed at the evidence of a gray-hadred physician. ished at the evidence of a gray-haired physician volunteered when, fifteen years ago, he surveyed the underground water courses of the city, that he could trace them by the cases of lever along their courses, and, the speaker added, "build a palace costly and rich as you may along these water courses, and you with have sickness and death to courses, and you will have sickness and death for guests in your house." Years ago the indinans tished in the water courses of the city, and the space now occupied by brick was the place of a luxurious vegetation. The water courses have been blocked and blackened by man, and they now breed pestience and death. The vegetation has disappeared and the natural laws of the circulation of organic matter being disturbed, hurl back the breath of man, so nourishing to the trees, in the form of poison and death to himself.

Letters were read from General G. B. McClellan, Judge Hitton, William B. Astor, Horace Greeiey and others.

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Captain Willey said—I have been asked to speak to you. I have heard the wams of the people expressed, and I have been asked to suggest other wants. I have been long struck with the absolute want of a public paralle ground commensurate with the needs of the militia and the people. We have found in bloody times—thank God gone by—that the militia could save the honor of the nation. Yet, last week a prominent regiment was compelled to seek Prospect Park, Brooklyn, for a piace to parade. I think this is much like a man borrowing ten cents from his little brother. We must have a parade ground in the city of New, York, which will be big enough to drill our troopse upon, and will not belittle our greatness.

Mr. Pield said—I am hardly able to speak to you to-night, coming, as I do, from a day's nard official labor. Yet I wish to say, in respect to the speech of General Egbert L. Viele, that I am well aware of the justice of his claim to be the projector of the plan on which Central Park was laid out, and I know how well he sustained that claim in the courts. I am also well aware of the uncessing efforts he has made for the improvement of the city in every part.

In regard to Captain Wiley's remarks touching a parade ground, I would say, as a candidate for office, that I will support a project for a parade parade ground, I would say, as a candidate for office, that I will support a project for a parade ground, no matter how large.

The meeting adjourned aims great applause.

THE MISSING STEAMSHIP.

The Varuna Not Yet Reported-Her Owner Still Have Hopes of Her Safety. Up to a late hour last evening nothing had been neard of the missing steamship Varuaa, new so long overdue at Galveston from this port as to seri ously alarm the friends and relatives of those that were on board as to their probable fate. Netwith standing the absence of all intelligence Messra C. H. Mallory & Co., the owners of the vessel have hones that something favorable will yet be received from her, as their faith in her stannchness and ability to weather aimost any gale, however serious, has not been shaken by the general destruction of vessels along the Florida coast during the nurricanes of last menth. The list of passengers published exclusively in the Heraldo of yesterday contained the names of many prominens. Texans, and should they have been lost Galveston and the surrounding country will feel the blow most bitterly. The officers were well tried men in the trade and experienced seamen. Capitain Joseph T. Spencer, although young in years, had few superiors as a sailor or navigator in this family now reside. The chief eagineer, Ecalamin Aussin, was from Providence, R. I., and, with his assistant, George Sherman, were capital mechanics and engineers. Benjamin Winters was first mate and John Adams chief steward. have hopes that something favorable will yet b

THE HERALD IN PHILADELPHIA

(From the Philadelphia Ledger, Nov. 1.) The NEW YORK RERALD on Sunday last issued mother quadruple shoet of sixteen pages, filled with news, editorials and advertisements. The HERALD is so enterprising a journal in every departpublication of so large a paper. Advertisers who want their advertisements read always go to journa's of large circulation and general popularity. ill the Ledger and the HERALD.

WASHINGTON.

Senator Morton and the English Mission Great California Land Claim Loome ing Up Again-Annual Product of American Distilleries.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2, 1870. Senator Morton and the English Mission. A telegram in a New York paper to-day states that ngement has been made by witch Minuster Moties is to remain at London until the expiration of the present term of the indiana Legisla ture, when Senator Morton may be again appointed, the idea being that the Legislature cannot elect a successor to Mr. Morton. Senator Morton, who is histe, authorizes a flat contradiction of this report. there is no foundation for it, and that he has no intention of going to England under any ci roum-

stances.
The McGarrahan Land Claim. It is understood that the President is prepar ing some statement about the famous McGarrat as claim and Secretary Cox's connection with it. The statement, embodying certain correspondence, is . " be given to the press in a day or two.

Distillery Product of the United States.

It has been ascertained that the distilleries of the United States have a spirit producing capacity every twenty-four hours as follows:-From grain, 759,317 gallous; from molasses, 24,903 gallons; from fruit, 126,271 gallons-making a total daily capacity of 910,551 gallons. Presuming the grain dist run 150 days each year there would be a pro-duction of 113,906,550 gallons annually. Add to this the 3,735,450 gallons molasses capacity there would be an annual production from these two sources of 117,642,000 gallons. The actual production of fruit spirits is over 1,000,000 gallons per annum-thus making an actual production annually of 18,642,000 gations. The consumption of the country has been found to be about 75,000,000 gallons annually, leaving at the lowest estimate a capacity of 43,642,000 gallons, which can only be made available by exportation. From all this it is ascertained that there is in the United States a capital invested in machinery capable of producing this surplus for exportation in a run of 150 days of each year, the grain capacity alone consuming at least 37,635,517 bushels of the surplus grain of the country.

from the Southern States. The Indications are the while there has in some of them been a decrease there has in others been an increase of colored population, and that in the aggregate there will be found

The Census Office has received only partial returns

Increase of the Colored Population of the

an increase of that class compared with the result of the census of 1860, but not nearly so large in proportion as that of previous enumerations. Appointments by the President.

The following appointments were made by the

President to-day:

Charles F. Rodel, of New York, to be Indian Agent at New Mexico; Samuel H. Canfleid, to be Postmaster at Seymour, Coan.; Levi Wearen, to be Postmaster at Tiffn, Ohio. Appointments in the Treasury Department. Secretary Boutwell made the following appointments to-day:-

ments to-day:

Jacob H. Phillips, to be gauger for the Righth district of Pennsylvania; M. C. Patterson, to be gauger for the Second district of New Jersey; A. R. Ricketts and H. G. Overstreet, to be storckeepers for the State of Kentucky; J. S. Patterson, W. Eastman, Samuel Brooke, W. H. Wyant, H. H. Whiteeraft, to be assistant assessors for the Seventeental charint of Onic; John C. Caxtor, F. M. Sortheer, C. P. Leiter, W. A. Rogers, to be assistant assessors for the Eighth district of Onic; George Stall, Sr., R. K. Woodson, Charles Alexander, J. L. Smalley, L. R. Yates, Rohard J. Brown, John G. Balir, to be assistant assessors for the Seventh district of Kentucky.

October were as follows:--Civil and miscellaneous...... \$5,018 236 War 4,993,541 Navy 1,904,822 Indian and pensions 1,851,422 Whinkey Meters.
It is ordered at the Internal Revenue Office that

Government Expenses for October.

The expenditures of government for the month of

cure and attach meters is hereby extended to such Personal.

John S. Delano was to-day appointed Chief Cierk of the Interior Department, vice Colonel Melcaif, re-

the time within which distillers are required to pro-

signed. UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

WASHINGTON NOV 4 1870 No. 201. - Roland and Hornsby es. The United States. Appeal from the District Court of California. This is a claim for nine leagues or about 40,000 under what is known as the sobrante grant of May, 1846. The claim was rejected by the Land Commissioners under the act of 1851, because Commissioners under the act of 1851, because not approved by the Departmental Assembry; because the grantees were never in 10088 sison; because there was nothing to show that a surplus, or "sobrante," existed after the satisfaction of certain other claims, and because the unsual inquiry in the informe was not made. The I instruct Court for the case thence comes to this court, where the government insists that, waiving all these defects in form, the claim must be rejected for a unital finities to comply with the terms of the grant. The claimants rely on the vasidity of the grant and allege a fulfilment of its conditions, and claimant of the grant P. A. Dick for claimants; John A. Wills special, counsel for the government.

A .- The Best in the Murket .- It You Want an elegant, fashionable Hat go direct to the may applicaturer, ESPERCHEID, He Nassau street. Price 37.

A.—Herring's Putent SAPES.
CHAMPION SAPES.

A.-Hazard & Caswell's Cod Lives Sil is A.-The Glabe WILL APPEAR NEXT MONDAY AFTERNOON IN A

NEW DRESS. AND OTHERWISE

GREATLY IMPROVIDE A.—For Thront Diseases and Mactions of the chest BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROOMES, or Condu-Lozenges, are of great value. In coughs, aritasion of the throat, cannot by cold or magnal exception of the conduction in speaking in outlie or singing, they produce the most beausicial results. The Troches have proved those efficacy.

BNLA RIGEO.

Class in Phrenology, for Practical Instruc-Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dyc. - Sold and applied at his wig and scalp factors. No. 1 Agent it are

Disbetic Flour and Biscuit. The Prepared

Diabetes, Dinhetes, Constitution Water is Bvery Genuine Bottle of Congress Water has a large "O" raked upon the glass. None genuine to 3 on draught. Depot, 34 Chambers street.

Gold Pens., Folkey's time Gold Pens and Pencils.

Cents' Silk Dress Hats-Broadway 17-14 alyba; superior quality; atsadard price 87. Absolious' and Children's Bate, in great variety, at same motionals pelicus.
HERBERD, 17.6 from pay-It is Amounced that Metz Has Pallen-14 to If is Announced that blotz Har United —It is also announced that KNOX's fall styles are is superior, in every respect, to the styles of other compatition. KNOX devotes is made to his business. He has but once it as, and he patrons. And well does he succeed to the condition to his patrons. And well does he succeed to the indictaking what King William is in Europe at the grant of the activitation. By their works are they known. The former is inglished to improve his country the latter to improve his country the latter to improve his country the latter to improve his paperarance of his fellow man. Bota thus far as been added, as we proved successful.

Jerome Kidder, M. D., Liber cond Rectantcian to the New York State Horollar, All make the panel
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